

# WASHINGTON TALK.

NEWS AND GOSSIP AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Fitz John Porter's Long Delayed Vindication  
Hand-The Enemies of Silver Tired of the  
Discussion--Randolph Tucker's Inten-  
ded Retirement from Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—[Special.]—Fit John Porter is at last in sight of relief from the unjust stigma which for twenty-two years has rested on his name. It will be a vindication to restore him to the army lists in an

capacity, but the bill recently reported favorably by the house military committee, which authorizes the president to appoint him to the rank of colonel on the retired list is a small measure of justice to one who has suffered so long as the victim of personal jealousy and party hate. The bill is certain to pass the house by a big majority. In the last congress over twenty

republicans voted for it, and the only democratic vote against it was cast by Mr. Converse of Ohio. Mr. Converse was elected to stay at home when the democrats of his district came to choose a nominee for the present congress. A solid democratic vote was cast for the Porter bill is expected in the house. In the senate there are enough republicans known to be favorable to the bill to secure its passage with a unanimous democratic support.

New York city. When degraded by blindness as a vicious sacrifice for Pope's stupid blunders, he was posing young general of the federal army. The fruitful years of his life have been blighted and his strong hopes paralyzed by an almost unparalleled act of meanness and cruelty. I will be a poor return for all these years of suffering when the president shall write his name as a retired colonel in the army.

GETTING SICK OF IT.

The enemies of silver in congress have been completely overmatched in the discussion of the

coinage question. Some of them are now saying that it is a pure waste of time to discuss the Beck resolution in the senate, or for members of the house to make occasion for delivering their opinions on silver coinage. In the light of the recent debate this is regarded here as a cry of "enough."

A western senator said to me today: "We are not through with this question by any means. The time our congress could hardly be better employed than

Indoubtedly the debate has strengthened the silver men in both houses, and they now have their opponents at their mercy. Great numbers of their speeches in favor of silver have been

scattered into every part of the country and in localities, where six months ago the coinage question was never mentioned, it is now a common topic of conversation among the intelligent masses. One admirable thing in most of the speeches made in support of silver is the simplicity with which the question is discussed. On the other hand the anti-silver orators have produced a series of fine spun theories which many people doubt if they themselves understood.

**EDUCATING THE INDIANS.**

While the Apaches are scalping our frontiersmen and perplexing the war department

it is refreshing to find evidences that there are some good Indians in the world. In the room of the senate committee on Indian affairs the other day, I saw some specimens of work done by pupils of the government's Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

I suppose the best specimens obtainable had been presented but they were remarkably good. There were well written compositions on various subjects by boys and girls from ten to sixteen years of age. The Indian is gifted with a fine perception of grace, as he is with a delicate and true sense of harmony. Some of the

drawings were especially fine. Especial prominence is given to technological training. The graduates of the school are thoroughly fitted to practice the industries of peace which quell all their savage instincts and inspire the love of comfort and wealth. The readiness with which the young Indians take to manual education and their excellent productions in this line are the most encouraging indications that this school is sowing the seeds of civilization among that unfortunate people. The Indian fathers and mothers who send their children far away to Carlisle evince great pride in their achievements. They tell of

poor Pueblo woman going to a night school to learn to read the letters written to her by her only daughter, who is at Carlisle receiving an education.

MR. TUCKER'S PLANS.

The announced intention of Mr. Randolph Tucker to retire from congress at the expiration of his present term has given rise to some speculation as to his plans for the future. He has been a prominent figure in the house for eleven years, and is supposed to be passionately fond of the exhilaration of politics. Washington social life de-

lights him, and accepts him as a favorite because of his fine anecdotal capacity and his ready wit. One would suppose he would be among the last men to voluntarily resign a firm hold on a congressional chair. Some of his friends say that as he is poor and is getting old he wanted to try and make money by an uninterrupted devotion to the law. Others say that as he has his eye on the senate, and that a retirement from congress will give him better opportunities to work up his chances to succeed. Kiddleberger in 1869. He and Mr. Daniel

come from the same section of the state, and there is a tradition in Virginia that each side of the mountains shall have a senator. Probably Mr. Tucker regards this as a foolish old notion and wants to help to destroy it.

F. H. R.

---

### DOWN FIFTEEN FEET.

---

The Terrible Experience of a Party on a Passenger Car.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., January 21.—A disastrous wreck occurred last night on the St. Joseph and Des Moines branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line, about four miles and

On and quality of the passenger train bound for St. Joseph, encountered a broken rail, when the whole train, except the engine, was thrown from the track down an embankment fifteen feet. There were fifteen passengers on the train, and not one escaped injury.

MILLER, from Palmyra, Iowa, instantly killed.

OSCAR LEHMAN, of Burlington, Iowa, scalp torn and skull injured, supposed to be fatal.

FRANK CHAMBERS, of Burlington, wounded on the head.

CLARA M. SCHAEFFER, of Edgar, Neb., and two children; the mother had an arm broken and the

CHAS. A. DAXER, of Oquema, Iowa, cut on the head.  
CHAS. A. HENLEY, scalp wound.  
JAS BUDD, conductor, ugly cut on the head and both wrists badly sprained.  
Several others received painful but not serious injuries. The wounded are at Albany and receiving attention by physicians.

Run Into a Landslide.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 21.—[Special.]  
The northbound limited express train, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, ran into a landslide on

hundred miles from this city today. No definite details of the accident can be ascertained, but it is stated that the engine, mail, baggage and smoking cars were wrecked and went over a slight embankment. Several persons are reported injured.



## MACON MIRROR.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE CENTRAL CITY.

**Capture of a Criminal.**—Springfield, Mo. or Hatt. Tare, injured by his horse—Ernest Williams convicted. The Sheriff, Mr. A. J. Williams, attempted Burglary—Other News.

**MACON, January 21.**—[Special.]—This morning at an early hour Officer Holmes, who has been on the lookout for Jim Young for some days, found him in Todd's barroom, on Fifth street, where he was arrested without trouble. It will be remembered that Jim is the man who shot a hackman in the back some days ago. He is in the barroom, and is docketed with assault with intent to commit murder.

**Pare or Half Pare.**—[Special.]—Mayor Price is in receipt of some correspondence regarding the issuance of half-pare passes for papers over the several railroads. The last Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road and the Central have issued orders to their various agents instructing them to forward no papers over these lines at half-pare rates, and so the matter rests.

**Injured by His Horse.**—[Special.]—The little son of J. B. Williams was killed by his horse this evening on Poplar street. The horse stumbled and fell on the youthful rider, and being unable to rise the little fellow was kept there for some minutes. He was not seriously injured, but the horse sprained his leg in falling and will be lame for some time.

**Ernest Williams Convicted.**—[Special.]—Ernest Williams, the notorious tough, was tried for cutting up a colored brother this morning, and was sent up for thirty days, to pay a fine of \$15.

**The J. S. Stewart & Son Business.**—[Special.]—The particulars of the J. S. Stewart & Son warehouse business are now made public by yesterday's settlement. The firm was valued at \$30,000 short in its affairs, the banks interested being the Central Georgia, Capital Bank, Exchange and Macon savings bank. Yesterday by deeds and conveyances of \$30,000 worth of property, the matter was settled and the banks express themselves satisfied.

**Attempted Burglary.**—[Special.]—At a late hour last night W. Goodman, a printer, was being home, and found a lady outside his house, on Walnut street. He asked if he could be of assistance, as she seemed to be looking for someone, and she replied that she was looking for an officer, that there was a burglar in the house. Goodman hurried off, and returned with Officer Jones and another whose name I could not learn, and went through the house and found no signs of a burglar. Goodman was looking for the police. She had looked him in, as she thought, securely, but he was too sharp. He is a good example, but a determined burglar, in such a determined manner, there would be fewer house-breakings.

**Covington and Macon.**—[Special.]—Two hundred and fifty feet of grading has been done on the new road, and a large force is at work. The first ten miles has been contracted for. In about three weeks the engine, a mogul, will be here, and the first order of iron will be here about February 1st. Within thirty days Contractor Machen expects to complete the bridge across the river, and to lay a trestle bridge, to be replaced by a substantial iron structure later on. By April 1st the foot of the steam whistle will rouse the drowsy echoes of Clinton and electrify the inhabitants of J. S. Stewart.

A handsome report was given the railroads by President Livingston at the Knoxville tonight. It was heartily enjoyed by all the participants.

A Ghastly Joke.

**MACON, January 21.**—[Special.]—Tate Sullivan's body remained in Clay's coffin store Saturday night, awaiting burial. Sunday, Dennis Keating generally manages such matters, and Mr. Clay did not take much notice of the funeral preparations. Last night some joker procured the coffin, and placed it in a large casket in Clay's establishment, and then, after Keating had left, a solemn looking friend came to Mr. Clay for the coffin. "I want the largest one you've got, Mr. Clay, for the old man has a long body." Mr. Clay hustled about, lit the gas and the friend selected one that he held the dummy. Mr. Clay rustled around and got a new driver and wished about a dozen times that Keating was not away, and finally he lifted the lid, and beheld there what he thought to be a body, and said, "Great snakes!" he exclaimed. "Dennis has gone and buried an empty coffin, and has left Tate Sullivan here unburied all this time." His horror-stricken countenance was a study for an artist, but those who were in the secret soon enlightened him, for they rose on their hind legs and bawled with merriment.

**A New Church.**—[Special.]—St. John's Episcopal church is being finished, and will be ready for use in a few days. Bishop Beckwith will preach the sermon of dedication at an early day.

**City Court.**—[Special.]—George Allen, who was up for assault on Ernest Williams, was discharged.

H. H. Mills, the man with a gun, who was arrested Saturday night, demanded a trial by a jury.

**Handsome Birthday Present.**—[Special.]—John Troutman, Jr., who presides at the Lanier house office, has just received a handsome gold watch as a birthday present, from his father in Fort Valley. Mr. Troutman has just attained his majority.

**Badly Hurt.**—[Special.]—Mr. J. C. Bannan was badly hurt by running against a tree box on Cherry street, knocking himself down. Friends ran to his assistance, and he soon recovered.

**National Gun Association.**—[Special.]—The National gun association's directors met here February first, for the election of various officers.

**Contract to Be Let.**—[Special.]—The contract for paving sidewalks near the courthouse was to have been let on Tuesday, but the matter has been postponed till Monday next. Several samples of stone are on exhibition at the secretary of the county commissioners' office. Colonel Smith, the secretary, is unable to say which sort will probably be accepted.

**Colds and Sore Throats.**—[Special.]—A sort of epidemic of colds, coughs and sore throats, caused no doubt by the recent severe weather, is troubling our good people.

**Returned From Dawson.**—[Special.]—Dr. C. A. Cheatham has just returned from a visit to his relatives in Dawson, after a long absence. He says that he enjoyed himself hugely while there.

**Personal.**—[Special.]—Judge T. J. Simmons is holding court for Judge Fort in American this week. Both are gentlemen of such competency that while Sumter county will gain little by surrendering her Fort by the change, she will certainly not suffer at the hands of our Simon.

Messrs. Price and Edwards, two young Macon men, attended the visitors' ball at the A.

**L. J. army in American Wednesday evening.** It is pronounced a grand success. P. W. Hough, father of our efficient police officer, of Savannah, is paying a month's visit to his son in this city.

Miss Annie Williams, of Mobile, is visiting Miss Bettie Rogers, of this city.

Mr. T. C. Dempsey and family are off to New York for a winter's visit.

Editor Harris, of the Barnesville Mail, has been running at large through this city.

Miss Lucy Peel, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Macon.

Major Jennings J. Clay, with his charming daughter, Miss Nipsey, are off to America on a visit to relatives in this city.

Squire Mannie Raymond, from Reynolds, is in the city.

Miss Daisy Huff, of Macon, was honored with a complimentary German, given by the P. W. P. J. club, at the Rankin house in Columbus, last night.

Colonel Robert Lanier is attending Sumter superior court this week.

Captain John A. Davis and daughters, Miss John and Miss Nannie, arrived from Albany this evening. The ladies are visiting their sister, Mrs. Williams.

**COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.**

**Adjournment of Court—A Child's Death From Drinking-Lye.**

**COLUMBUS, Ga., January 21.**—[Special.]—In Columbus superior court today, Judge W. B. Brown presided. The case of the Columbus and Rome railroad, in which the plaintiff got a verdict for five thousand dollars. He refused a new trial in the case of A. J. Jones, against Henry Dexter. The court adjourned today for the term.

The infant daughter of Mr. Joe Waldrop, of Lee county, Ala., died last night.

A little child of Mrs. Joseph Marion, colored, drank some potash lye today, and died shortly afterwards.

A eulogy will be given tomorrow night by Miss Pink Bussey, complimentary to Col. Robert Lanier.

The ticket office of the Columbus and Rome railroad, at Chattahoochee station in this city, was broken open last night, but he found no money, and consequently was not paid for his trouble.

M. Louis F. Raf, of New Jersey, has accepted the position of general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of this place.

**AVOIDING THE OLD FOLKS.**

**A Gay Widow Secures a Lovely Bride by Death.**

**LEXINGTON, Ga., January 21.**—[Special.]—Cecil, a resident of Lexington, in our sister city, Crawford, night before last, the 10th. It seems Mr. Jasper Hopkins, a respected widower, not wishing to continue longer in the loneliness of a thought to take unto himself a boon companion to share his trials and exult with him in his joys and to become a mother to his large but small family. His affections lighted upon the winsome daughter of Mr. Jefferson Huff, Miss L. J. Leila, whose attentions to her were being opposed by the father, and to carry out his design did, with the approval of the lovely lady, formed themselves into a committee of two, and thus overruled all objections, arranging a time and place to meet, and notifying Rev. J. S. Cheney to be on hand, did accomplish their object and were married by him in grand style. Mr. H. is a most gentlemanly man and has taken into his keeping a most worthy companion.

**RUNNING OUT BILLIARDS.**

**The Action of the City Council of Lexington.**

**LEXINGTON, Ga., January 21.**—[Special.]—The city council, at its call meeting, met for the purpose of winding up the business of last Saturday night, and the city council, at its call meeting, met for the purpose of winding up the business of last Saturday night, and the city council, at its call meeting, met for the purpose of winding up the business of last Saturday night.

A Ghastly Joke.

**MACON, January 21.**—[Special.]—Tate Sullivan's body remained in Clay's coffin store Saturday night, awaiting burial. Sunday, Dennis Keating generally manages such matters, and Mr. Clay did not take much notice of the funeral preparations. Last night some joker procured the coffin, and placed it in a large casket in Clay's establishment, and then, after Keating had left, a solemn looking friend came to Mr. Clay for the coffin. "I want the largest one you've got, Mr. Clay, for the old man has a long body." Mr. Clay hustled about, lit the gas and the friend selected one that he held the dummy. Mr. Clay rustled around and got a new driver and wished about a dozen times that Keating was not away, and finally he lifted the lid, and beheld there what he thought to be a body, and said, "Great snakes!" he exclaimed. "Dennis has gone and buried an empty coffin, and has left Tate Sullivan here unburied all this time." His horror-stricken countenance was a study for an artist, but those who were in the secret soon enlightened him, for they rose on their hind legs and bawled with merriment.

**A New Church.**—[Special.]—St. John's Episcopal church is being finished, and will be ready for use in a few days. Bishop Beckwith will preach the sermon of dedication at an early day.

**City Court.**—[Special.]—George Allen, who was up for assault on Ernest Williams, was discharged.

H. H. Mills, the man with a gun, who was arrested Saturday night, demanded a trial by a jury.

**Handsome Birthday Present.**—[Special.]—John Troutman, Jr., who presides at the Lanier house office, has just received a handsome gold watch as a birthday present, from his father in Fort Valley. Mr. Troutman has just attained his majority.

**Badly Hurt.**—[Special.]—Mr. J. C. Bannan was badly hurt by running against a tree box on Cherry street, knocking himself down. Friends ran to his assistance, and he soon recovered.

**National Gun Association.**—[Special.]—The National gun association's directors met here February first, for the election of various officers.

**Contract to Be Let.**—[Special.]—The contract for paving sidewalks near the courthouse was to have been let on Tuesday, but the matter has been postponed till Monday next. Several samples of stone are on exhibition at the secretary of the county commissioners' office. Colonel Smith, the secretary, is unable to say which sort will probably be accepted.

**Colds and Sore Throats.**—[Special.]—A sort of epidemic of colds, coughs and sore throats, caused no doubt by the recent severe weather, is troubling our good people.

**Returned From Dawson.**—[Special.]—Dr. C. A. Cheatham has just returned from a visit to his relatives in Dawson, after a long absence. He says that he enjoyed himself hugely while there.

**Personal.**—[Special.]—Judge T. J. Simmons is holding court for Judge Fort in American this week. Both are gentlemen of such competency that while Sumter county will gain little by surrendering her Fort by the change, she will certainly not suffer at the hands of our Simon.

Messrs. Price and Edwards, two young Macon men, attended the visitors' ball at the A.

## KILLED BY A NEGRO.

A TERRIBLE CRIME REPORTED FROM BARTON COUNTY.

A Young Negro Rapes with a Married Woman—The Wife of a Farmer Killed—The Paragon of Brutality—Crime—The Trial of a Young Man—Attempted Suicide.

**COLUMBUS, Ga., January 21.**—[Special.]—The Court's Taylorville correspondent tells of a terrible murder which was committed near Rome, on the Euclid road.

Seven weeks ago a colored man by the name of Tom Mann, aged twenty years, whose home for several years has been near the suburbs of Stilesboro, eloped with the wife of Warren Ellis. Their whereabouts were unknown until recently, when the deserted husband learned that his wife had taken up her abode in Rome. He immediately went in search of her and was informed that she and Mann were living in the outskirts of the city and passing themselves off as husband and wife. At this the enraged husband became more judgmental, and after searching for some time finally came upon his unfaithful paramour, whom he re-luctantly forced her to accompany him back home. She had left the city but a short while until Tom Mann, the abductor who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back, killing him. The negro then turned the wagon around and drove back to his home, where he was arrested by the police. The man who was riding in the wagon was a white man, and his name was not known. The negro was a young man, and his name was not known.

The trial of Tom Mann, the abductor, who was in hot pursuit of her, overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat immediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a few miles when the driver, who was passing himself off as a husband and wife, where the negro drew an immense dirk, with which in a few seconds he had almost severed the head from the body of the man in the wagon. The man was riding alone, and when he fell the negro took the dirk and thrust it into his back,







# THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS

IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER

MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS

LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN

THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE

PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENTS CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS,

COLLECTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE

ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 22, 1886.

Indications for the South Atlantic States,

taken at 1 o'clock a. m.: Fair weather; winds

becoming variable, but generally northerly;

slightly colder today, followed by slowly rising

temperature and slightly warmer weather on

Saturday. East Gulf States: Fair weather,

followed by local rains, variable winds, generally

southerly; lower barometer; slightly colder

this morning, followed by slowly rising tempera-

ture, and on Saturday warmer weather.

SENATOR SHERMAN made a long speech

in the senate yesterday on the electoral

count bill. The most remarkable feature

about it was that on its conclusion Senators

Edmunds and Evans dissented from the

opinions advanced.

The relatives of the Nanticoke victims

still cling to the hope that the victims are

alive. In deference to their feelings, the

company has consented to bore a hole

nearly three hundred feet, for the purpose

of settling the question.

The opening of the British parliament

yesterday brought the great leaders face to

face. Lord Salisbury declared himself op-

posed to an Irish parliament. Mr. Glad-

stone hesitated a patient hearing for the

claims of the nationalists, while Mr. Parnell

stated that his party intended to await re-

sults calmly.

The Pennsylvania railroad does not seem

to own the New Jersey legislature after all.

The lower house, at any rate, voted down

the resolution asking congress to refuse to

grant permission to the Baltimore and Ohio

company to build a bridge over the Kell von

Kull. The vote was 35 to 30. New Jersey

should now be considered in the union.

The queen formally opened parliament

yesterday in person. There was snow on

the ground, and the sky was cold and

gloomy. It was a very cold day, too,

for the people of Ireland. Represen-

tation of the severest sort is threatened in

the queen's speech, and all the home rule

promised consists in county reform. The

plan proposed will, of course, be rejected by

Mr. Parnell, and the fun will soon begin.

Mr. Gladstone is in good health and spirits.

The wine growers of California have an

agent in Washington seeking legislation in

aid of the native wine industry of that state.

This agent says there is more wine shipped

from California to New York city than is

imported from France to that city. But this

wine does not reach the consumer as Cal-

ifornia wine. It goes into the trade as of

foreign wine under a foreign label. The

large importing houses engaged in the for-

eign wine trade are the heaviest purchasers

of the wine of California. The wines marked

with the familiar foreign labels used in

hotels are to a great extent the native Cal-

ifornia wines, produced from the same grapes

that are grown in France.

Three New States.

Senator Voorhees thinks Washington,

Montana and Dakota territories should be

admitted in one batch. Washington has

a voting population of 40,000, Montana of 20,

000, and Dakota of 80,000. All three will

demand admittance very soon, and all three

will soon be entitled in all right and justice

to admission. Mr. Voorhees proposes, there-

fore, that they be admitted at once. It is

conceded that all three will become populous

states. As to the partisan aspects of the

plan, Dakota is republican, Montana demo-

cratic, and Washington a very evenly bal-

anced state, politically speaking. Mr. Voor-

hees thinks it Washington comes into the

union by democratic votes under a demo-

cratic administration, she will become firmly

democratic. His son, a democrat, at present

represents Washington in the house of rep-

resentatives; and Senator Voorhees doubt-

less has good grounds for his belief as to the

future politics of the people of Washington

territory in case it becomes a state. The

plan of admitting all three territories at once

is worth consideration, especially since the

demand of Dakota has become pressing, and

many democrats are inclined to say that the

land of blizzards is entitled to admittance.

The Memphis and Atlanta Air-Line.

Two distinct companies and, so far as can

be known at this distance, two very distinct

interests, are endeavoring to obtain from the

Mississippi legislature the right to cross that

state for the purpose of constructing direct

lines of railroad between Memphis and Bir-

mingham. The Memphis, Birmingham and

Atlantic company, controlled by Richmond

people, own the completed road to Holly

Springs, but the charter as originally grant-

ed compels them to bear away from a direct

line to Birmingham, and so they have asked

the Mississippi legislature to let them build

a direct line to Birmingham. Before this

time the bill has doubtless passed both

houses, and the privilege, it is claimed,

will be utilized as soon as possible.

The Nettleton system of railroads, includ-

ing the Kansas City, Springfield and Mem-

phis, has also decided to extend their sys-

tem to Birmingham, if the Mississippi leg-

islature, now in session, will let them cross

that state. Their application is pending in

the legislature, and will doubtless be grant-

ed.

The attorney of the Kansas City road at

Memphis, Mr. Newman Erb, was questioned

a few days ago in relation to the extension

of the Nettleton system. To a reporter of the

Memphis Appeal he said: "The Kansas

City road is in earnest. It desires to extend

its road to Birmingham as soon as money

can do it. It is not antagonistic to the other

line. The condition of the railroads in the

southeastern territory is such as to make

it necessary and desirable for it to make this

extension. It is in the interest of Memphis

as much as it is in the interest of Kansas

City. The grain interest of this city is at

present paralyzed and crippled because of

the pooling arrangements which preclude it

from sending grain and meats into the south-

eastern territory at reasonable rates, the dis-

crimination being in favor of St. Louis. Any

independent line from here would necessar-

ily be brought under the control and influ-

ence of the pool in that territory, and if the

Kansas City railroad owned a line of its own

it would be free from such influence, and

control, and the grain and meat business of

Memphis would assume the proportions

which the geographical position she occupies

entitles her to. The grain and meat men of

Memphis feel and appreciate the importance

of this movement."

Atlanta is not of course a partisan of either

combination. This city simply desires to

see a road built as soon as possible

between Birmingham and Memphis.

It also wants a direct line from

Columbus, Mississippi, to Jackson, Natchez

and Vicksburg. Then when the Georgia Pa-

cific is completed to Texarkana, our connec-

tion in the lower Mississippi valley will be

perfect.

The Drummer-Tax Question.

The state of Missouri imposes a tax

of \$300 on "foreign" drummers only.

A Chicago drummer who had paid

the tax brought suit to recover the

fee. He was beaten in the state

courts, but in the United States supreme

court, on Monday, he had the satisfaction

of hearing the tax judicially declared un-

constitutional, null and void. The court de-

clared all laws of similar character un-

constitutional, on the ground that a discrimi-

nation by one state against the traders of

another state is a plain interference with in-

terstate commerce. The recent decision of

the supreme court is but the reaffirmance of

previous decisions, none of them however so

clear and pointed as the one just rendered.

But the decision does not cover the whole

ground, or remove all the troubles that beset

traveling salesmen and clog the commercial

interests of the country. The decision does

not say that Michigan has no power to levy

a tax on commercial travelers. On the other

hand, it declares it has a right to tax them,

either through its legislature or its cities,

towns or counties; but it shall not, say the

judges, impose a tax upon the non-residents

who let its resident tradesmen go untaxed.

Its taxes of this nature must be indiscrimi-

nate. Griffin, for example, may impose a

tax of \$50 upon all persons who sell by sam-

ple within the city's limits provided its

ordinance is general, embracing alike drum-

mers from Atlanta and Chicago and home

solicitors also. It is plain therefore that the

decision does not go very far in the protec-

tion of the quarter of a million traveling

salesmen against local license fees.

Bills have therefore been introduced in

both branches of congress to prohibit all as-

sessments in the shape of license fees upon

commercial travelers. Senator Logan is

urging the passage of such a bill in the

senate, and Representatives Beach and

James, of New York, in the house. These

bills aim to make it lawful in drummers to

solicit without license. But when such a bill

becomes a law—as it very likely may—the

question will arise, Has congress power to

prohibit a state from levying taxes that ap-

ply to all, whether they live within the state

or without it? This is a very considerable

constitutional question and if a state has

the power claimed, the bill that the com-

mmercial travelers' associations are urging

congress to pass will not fit the case.

A Missing Girl.

The plain girl has mysteriously disap-

peared. Nobody seems to know what has

become of her, and in point of fact nobody

seems to care.

Instead of the plain girl, we now have the

pretty girl. From an esthetic standpoint

the change is a very comfortable one, and no

complaint is likely to be raised. Still, it is

rather puzzling to an inquiring mind to find

the pretty girl everywhere. While we enjoy

looking at her, we cannot help wondering

that there should be so much of her, as it

were.

A few years back it was a common thing

to read of an accident happening to a plain

girl. Such an item never appears in print

nowadays. Every cloping girl is put down

as pretty. If a girl is found dead in the

river she is pretty. If a girl is arrested for

some escapade she is pretty. We may scan

not only the society columns, but the local

page and the telegrams in any paper, and it

will be seen that every time a girl is men-

tioned she is described as pretty. It is un-

accountable, but it is a fact.

There is but one explanation, and we must

accept it. The plain girl has left us. The

type which she represented has been ob-

literated. Superficial reasoners on the

subject say that our modern fashions, and

our almost uniform way of living, have by a

kind of natural evolution developed a dead

level of prettiness on which the average girl



## TEACHING THE HAND

AT IT MAY RESPOND TO THE BRAIN'S BEHEST.

Movement to Add Technical Instruction to the Curriculum of the Public Schools of Atlanta  
—The Work Described and Plans Suggested—A Visit to a School.

What shall our children do when they leave school?

This is a question which has long been asked by parents for an answer; it is a question which the grown children have had to answer for themselves later; and it has now been asked of those who have accepted the responsibility of directing the youth of our city.

Years ago this problem in the prevailing system of education forced itself on Mr. S. M. Inman, a man who is nothing if not practical.

He came to the conclusion that the fault lay in the studies pursued in our institutions of learning, considered in themselves, but in the failure to combine practical with literary education. Add the study in a practical way of the mechanic arts to the curriculum, and we should have on graduation

graduates stepping into the arena of life with a class of young men who have not only developed the talent for some of the various branches of wood-work, of iron work, or of other pursuits out of which a living can be made.

It will elevate labor," said Mr. Inman, emphatically. "It will make labor respectable. It will open the whole field of study to the boy. The work of wood, and iron, and steel, will be allowed to follow the bent of his mind, and education will, at last, prove itself the great blessing which it should be.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

Mr. Inman's idea was not a new one. It was the old idea of the board of education of the city of Atlanta brought the subject before the public, and it was the duty of the board to consider it.

"A jack-plane," answered a boy with a face of ink.

"Describe its parts and its uses." This the pupil proceeded to do, describing the wood to be worked on, the application of the plane, how to overcome difficulties, and the difference in different woods.

"Take it apart." At the tap of a hammer, the jack-plane was taken to pieces, its various parts named and described, and was then put together with the difference in different woods.

"What is that you have?" asked Mr. Tucker of an off-colored student.

"A rip saw." It was all about saws. The student then went into an interesting disquisition on rip saws, cut off saws, pattern saws, jack saws, and many other saws with which a newspaper man could not be expected to be familiar.

He then described their differences and uses, how to handle them, and named and described all the different parts of which they are composed.

"What's that you've got?" brought out the single sentence.

"Claw-hammer." This, too, was completely described. As the various pupils addressed hesitated in their answers, twenty-three black hands would be raised in the air, signifying the confidence of the others that they could make the answers.

While this was going on an interesting play was being enacted by Commissioners Dawson and Blanchard.

"I want a sawhorse, just like this," said Mr. Blanchard.

"I could make just as good a one as that," said Mr. Dawson.

"I'll give you a dollar for one," said Mr. Blanchard.

"It's some time since I made one," said Mr. Dawson, "but I'll make one in an hour, and claim your money."

ATLANTA'S SPECIAL ADVANTAGES. "Do industrial schools gain anything from being located near manufacturers?" asked Commissioner Smith.

"It adds to their value ten fold," answered Mr. Tucker. "Here we teach the science of the work, with enough of the practical manipulation to make the scholars familiar with the use and care of tools. With large factories near around, the class could be taken out twice or three a month, and by inspection of the work, and greatly supplement what they have learned here. The factories around Atlanta would be of such value to scholars that it could not be computed by a money value. It is a good thing to be near the shops."

"Let me give you another point," said Professor Chase, as the party walked back to the main building. "Last summer, during vacation, many of the university scholars, instead of teaching school, looking for the latest professions, want to work at the different trades for which they had developed a talent in our industrial school, and came back with more money than the school teachers. You see, it turns their minds to work."

SOMETHING FOR THE GIRLS. It must not be supposed that technical education would be confined to the boys, as the girls' industrial department of the university shows. First, there is the cook room. Ranges in the center is a long table, with sinks at the end of each six feet, water pipes descending from above, and grooves in the table so as to let the water run into the sink. A large range, with every manner of cooking utensil at hand, stand against the opposite wall. On the end wall hung twelve caps and aprons, worn by the class of twelve into which the attendance is divided. While at work, the actual class for the hour leaves the school room. In another room is the sewing class. The dining room is also taken charge of by a class from the industrial school.

THE NIGHT TRAINING SCHOOL. Much has been accomplished by the university class, the revelation of the day was yet in store for the party, when they visited the night training school in the Centennial building. A course of years ago Rev. George L. C. May led before Mr. C. M. Inman, the features of industrial education. Mr. Inman, in that quiet manner for which he is noted, took into his confidence Messrs. W. C. Morrill, L. A. Moore, Captain J. E. English and others, and together they resolved to establish a night school at which white boys could be given an industrial education. Mr. H. T. Rolfe, superintendent of the Georgia Machinery company, engaged to take charge of the enterprise, assisted by Mr. W. F. Ott, pattern maker of the Georgia Machinery company and Mr. Frank Lederle, of the Atlanta Engineering company. The school was started in February, 1885, and is now in its winter term, terminating in October, ending in April. The tuition is one dollar a month, for lessons of two hours each three nights in the week. The object of the school is to teach the elementary principles of iron and wood work, and mechanical drawing.

A BLAZE OF LIGHT AND A SCENE OF ACTIVITY. When, at 7:30 last night, the party entered the workshop, they were greeted by a blaze of light activity. The room, which was about thirty by thirty, had running all around its walls workbenches, with vices, and all the tools necessary for the work. In the center of the room was an iron engine lathe, used for turning iron and screw-cutting. Nearby was a drilling machine, by which a hole could be bored through an inch thick iron as easily as a lady passes her needle through heavy cloth. Other machinery for the manipulation of iron was placed in proper place. On the opposite side of the room was the woodworking machinery, such as a wood lathe, a circular saw bench, carpenter's benches, with saws, chisels, hammers, augers, bits, stocks, and other tools. A large grindstone was also in place for the sharpening of the tools. All this machinery was run by a belt of eight horse power, the upper part of the room being a labyrinth of shafting and pulley work.

Ranged around the room in front of the work benches, and by the lathes and circular saws, stood thirty boys and young men, turning iron, ripping up lumber, hammering and sawing. So enthused were they with their work, that they did not even turn to see their visitors, but kept on with their work. Mr. Rolfe, in charge of the iron workers, and Mr. Ott, in charge of the woodworkers, were passing around rapidly, giving instruction to the eager learners. Bright sparks of fire were being sent flying about the room, and the boys were just such active, healthy boys as grow up to be vigorous men.

THE WORK EXPLAINED. "This is a great success," said Mr. Rolfe, as he wiped his hands with his apron. "We familiarize all these boys with the use of tools, the manipulation of wood and iron, and the general principles which underlie the mechanic arts. We have now thirty boys, and many applications which we cannot accept. Most of these boys are shopboys who come up here to learn the principles of the trades which they are learning. It is our plan to familiarize our students with wood and iron, so that they will readily find out the trade for which they have a talent. Another point about the school is that the bright side of the trade is presented. When a boy enters a machine shop he is at first put to cleaning off grease and such other work as disgusts him with the whole business. Here we put him at the lathe or bench at once. He goes to work with enthusiasm, has a pride in his surroundings, and will develop into a good and self-respecting workman. Thus we help to form his character as well as to instruct him."

MECHANICAL DRAWING. In an adjoining room the students of mechanical drawing, in charge of Mr. Lederle, were at work, behind high desks, in front of which was a large board with full sets of drawing instruments.

"Mechanical drawing," said Mr. Lederle, "is the cultivation of the use of the hand and eye; it is the writing of mechanics. A knowledge of it is necessary to the perfect mechanic, no matter what his line of trade may be. It enables the workman to pattern and to plan, to measure distance and to describe shape. Free hand drawing, which we also teach on the blackboard, is necessary, because the mechanic or the architect may often find himself where he cannot get his tool, with a piece of pencil and paper, then, he can draw his

plan, and thus map out his work."

The students were all grown young men, who were already masters of their trades, or who were above 18 years of age, and old enough to appreciate the work in hand. Among them were two woodworkers, two engineers, one watchmaker and one pattern maker. Later on it is the intention to specialize this work, so that those wishing to follow out particular lines can do so.

All through the building was found energy, enthusiasm and good feeling. It is an institution which all Atlantians should foster.

THE MORAL DRAWN. It was noted by all that the manual education is the remedy for the evils now justly complained of in the present system of education. In this way alone will the minds of the educated classes be turned to manual work. There are too many lawyers, too many doctors, and it might be said, too many merely "professional" preachers in the land, while the very callings on which the prosperity of the country depends cry out for intelligent direction. In many of the northern cities industrial classes are run in connection with the public schools. In Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Toledo, Ohio, it has been found to work admirably. In Moline, Ill., prizes are offered for proficiency in the various industrial branches. Perhaps the need of technical education has never been better stated than by Professor Leroy Brown, so long and favorably known as one of the professors of the university of Georgia, and now connected with the state college of Alabama. He says:

"With us in the south, the education of the former generations, the potential energy of a century's civilization, has been lost away, the object of education is primarily to call it utilitarian if you please—to increase the productive capacity of the body, to make him a producer, to give him a wages earning power. When the boy becomes a man he must do something. His capital is his ability. With young men so situated, whose capital will be their ability to do, beyond a doubt, the education which deals with things, with the concrete, with science, will best fit them to stand on their feet and walk alone."

This lengthened description has been entered into for the purpose of showing that technical education in the public schools is, in the first place, practicable and efficient, and that the cost would be small. These things proven, the wisdom of such addition to the curriculum goes without question, and there exists no reason why Atlanta, so progressive in everything else, should not come to the front by the adoption of a system of practical education.

A recent writer upon the subject of industrial education, looking up the student's feelings as he finds himself introduced into a magnificent workshop:

"The rhythmic motion of the polished Corlies engine responds to the now throbbing heart of the expectant lad. The shifting in the wood-turning laboratory speaks of mystery. It is a labyrinth of belts, large and small; of wheels, big and little; of pulleys and lathes. A student moves lever a few inches and the breath of life is breathed into the complicated mass of machinery. From the engine far away come the currents of its power. The whirl of steam-driven machines salutes the eye, and the student takes their places at the lathes. So in the laboratory of forging the furnace, fire gives back an answering glow to the glow of the visiting lad's flushed cheeks. All this is in very short compass the student's cry of the redaction room of the old regime. The superiority of the new, over the old education, consists largely in the fact that it allures the purely mental with the mental and manual exercise combined."

Herein, then, is a subject to which the attention of the people is called.

THE BURNING BALES. The Floating Bales Spread the Fire Along New York, January 21.—The fire in the cotton store houses at the American docks, Tompkinsville, Staten island, which broke out yesterday, in storehouse number seven, and which engaged the attention of the entire fire department of the north and south shores of Staten island until 9 p. m., is still giving trouble to the police and firemen. The burning bales were thrown into the bay last night, floated about the wharves, and, shifting in this morning the flames burst from them. The general alarm was rung, and the police went out in boats to turn the bales over. During the night the fire spread into warehouse number eight, and by morning the flames had taken making a total loss of nearly 10,000 bales. It is not probable that any further damage will be done, as the warehouses are separated by wide alleys. The losses are now estimated at \$150,000, fully insured.

THE LOSS Two Thousand Dollars. HAINESVILLE, Ga., January 21.—[Special.] Early in the morning the burning story frame dwelling, recently purchased by Mr. Carney Smith, of this city, and occupied by Mrs. Walden, a widow lady, was discovered to be on fire. The rapid was the progress of the flames that nothing could be saved. Probable loss, say \$2,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Burned at Sea. BOSTON, January 21.—Information has been received here that the ship Frank N. Hayer, bound from Manila to New York, with a cargo of hemp has been burned at sea. The vessel was valued at \$50,000, the freight at \$15,000 and the cargo at \$250,000. The loss on the vessel and cargo is probably covered by insurance.

Fire in Sylva. SYLVANIA, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—The house of Mr. E. J. Thomas, superintendent of the Sylvania railroad, in this place, was burned to the ground by fire, which broke out in the kitchen, and spread rapidly, and was extinguished by the fire department. The loss is about \$10,000.

Oil Works Burned. CHESTER, Pa., January 21.—The Delaware oil works were almost entirely burned out last night. The fire started from an explosion, and burned all night. Nearly all the buildings employed in the production of kerosene, lubricating oil and paraffine wax. The loss is about \$40,000.

Monte Cristo Tonight. Tonight, also tomorrow at matinee and night, will be presented Charles Fechter's adaptation of Dumas' great work, "Monte Cristo," which has been given by the theater group many times, but its drawing power is strong, its interest as fresh, its plots and actors as thrilling as ever.

This great work as presented by Mr. James O'Neill, a worthy successor of the late Fechter, must surely rank as one of the great successes of modern productions. Everybody who has read Dumas' romance has sometimes made Edmund Dantes a hero, and the matter of popular interest becomes, then, a matter of popular interest. Monte Cristo is a most excellent piece of acting. The play is a very varied piece of acting. Monte Cristo's life he treats with skill and naturalness; he brings to bear upon his work a ripe experience, a sound judgment, and a profound, and a signal mastery of his art. The supporting company is large and average well, and the scenes, which Messrs. Yeaglin and Fox have painted for this production is worthy of special comment. Altogether Monte Cristo is one of the strongest plays at present occupying the American stage.

People who sigh for the good old times, forget there were many discomforts then. When Job had his boils, St. Jacobs Oil was not known. Now it heals all pains.

FUNERAL NOTICE. MEMORIAL.—The funeral of Dr. F. W. Memmler will take place from his residence in Cartersville, Ga., this morning at 10 o'clock. His friends are invited to attend.

KNOW.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schmidt and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Robert Schmidt at the church of the Immaculate Conception at 8 o'clock this evening.

Taylor, White & Miller, Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors embalming and preserving a specialty. No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone, 719. ems.

## EMPTY COFFINS.

GRAVES OPENED IN THE DECATUR CEMETERY.

Two Out of Four Coffins Found to Be Empty—The People Greatly Excited and the Colored People Urging Out for the Blood of the Guilty—A Talk with Mayor Kirkpatrick.

The most intense excitement prevails at Decatur and throughout the surrounding neighborhood on account of the well founded belief that a systematic robbery of the cemetery at Decatur has been going on.

The two negroes who robbed Israel Sanford's grave were so strong that on yesterday the mayor and council of Decatur opened four graves and found two of the coffins empty.

So Decatur is wild, and the colored people especially are at the highest possible pitch of excitement.

SCENE OF THE GRAVE ROBBERIES. Decatur has a handsome cemetery located in the edge of the town. The enclosure is large and many of the lots are well cared for. There the bodies of the dead have been laid to rest for three or four score years, and their most hallowed memories bind the people of Decatur to the old burying ground. A part of the cemetery is set aside as "God's acre," and there the poor are laid away. From all that can be gathered, it appears that the negro man who was charged with the care of the cemetery has been carrying on a regular traffic in human bodies.

THE FIRST DISCOVERY. Up to a week ago no one dreamed that the bodies in the cemetery had been disturbed, but last week Joe Smith, the sexton of the cemetery, drew suspicion on himself and was watched. That night, with George Vaughn, a preliminary hearing and Vaughn gave him while Smith was lodged in jail. The body was never recovered. Smith is still in jail.

GRAVES OPENED. About two weeks ago Simon Read, a colored man aged about seventy-five years, died at Decatur. He was a well-known old character, but had no family to look after him specially. He was buried in "God's acre." When it was found that the body of Sanford was missing, a great many people began to wonder if old man Read's had not gone the same way. Public opinion ran pretty high and a pressure was brought on the mayor and council for an investigation of the matter.

Yesterday Mayor Kirkpatrick, Councilman Austin, Marshal Chivers and several other gentlemen

WENT TO THE GRAVES, accompanied by a force of negro men, to open the graves and see if there was anything missing.

Very naturally, the first grave examined was that of Simon Read. The negroes, with shovels set upon the grave, were soon at the coffin. It was empty, save a pair of breeches and one or two minor pieces of wearing apparel. The body of the old man had been taken away, and was, no doubt, being well cared in some dead man's vault.

STILL ANOTHER GONE. The negroes who were shoveling dirt grew very much excited and did not need to be urged to greater exertion. As soon as it was clearly seen that Read's body was gone they were put to work on two other graves that were very near together. Both were graves of colored people, and when the coffins were reached it was found that one body was gone. That made out of three of the graves that had been robbed, and the excitement grew to fever heat.

There were then put to work on the grave of a white lady whose death occurred some time since. When the planks over the coffin were reached, Mayor Kirkpatrick said: "It is no use to go further in this grave. I saw this lady buried and I know those planks have not been disturbed."

The coffin was therefore not disturbed. There were no other suspected graves that the mayor felt authorized to open and the work was abandoned at that point.

There are other graves in the cemetery that are thought to be empty, but so far there have been no other investigations as the relatives of the dead people object to the graves being opened. It is not improbable, however, that there will be still more graves opened. The general impression is that there has been a good deal of grave robbing in the cemetery, and that several robberies have been detected, and it is believed that about these parts many a mound rises above an empty coffin.

INDIGNATION AT DECATUR. There is great indignation at Decatur. The people feel that the desecration of their cemetery was a great outrage and they will "set up with the guilty men." The colored people are furious, and are talking about lynching Joe Smith, the traitor sexton. Smith is trying to give bond, but the colored people say the safest place for him is in jail. One old colored man said to a CONSTITUTION reporter: "He ought to be hung, and then tarred and then burnt—the dirty rascal!"

WHAT THE MAYOR SAYS. Mayor Kirkpatrick said to a CONSTITUTION reporter that he did not feel like sympathizing with Decatur. Public sentiment is very strong against them.

"Will you open any more graves?" asked the reporter.

"I will not open any more without the permission of the relatives of the people buried. What I have already done was in my official capacity, and I don't feel like going any further without permission."

THE EXCITEMENT SPREADS. The excitement is not only all over the neighborhood of Decatur, but has extended to Atlanta and vicinity. Doubtless an off-eye will now be kept on newly made graves all over the state.

ON TRIAL.—Leonard Entertee is on trial in the superior court, charged with assault with intent to murder Robert Robinson, an employee of the Atlanta and West Point road.

The doctors said he could not live; but he took Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and lives yet.

Amusements.

Opera House.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

JANUARY 22d AND 23d.

And Saturday matinee at two. The popular young actor:

JAMES O'NEILL,

Presenting Charles Fechter's adaptation of Dumas' Greatest Work.

MONTE CRISTO

As produced at Fifth Avenue theater and Niblo's, New York, Globe theater, Boston, and all first class theaters throughout the country, with a brilliant cast, new scenery, realistic stage pictures, grand effects, correct appointments and appropriate costumes, and the entire production perfect in every detail. Usual prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

Jan 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23.

A New Building and Loan Association;

PARTIES WISHING STOCK IN THE SECOND

issue of Atlanta Building Loan Association are requested to call before the third Tuesday in February, and subscribe for the number of shares and. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

Jan 22—dim

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in imitation with the multitude of low test brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

Having replenished my stock in every department since the holidays I am offering the newest and most attractive stock of DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE to be found in the city. My WHOLE STOCK having been bought recently, purchasers can depend upon getting only the very latest styles.

DIAMONDS A LEADING SPECIALTY,  
J. P. STEVENS,  
JEWELER,  
FORTY-SEVEN  
WHITEHALL STREET.

JOHNSON'S AND DYNE  
THE MOST WONDERFUL  
FAMILY REMEDY  
EVER KNOWN.  
FOR  
INTERNAL  
AND  
EXTERNAL  
USE.  
CURE—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Malaria, Biliousness, Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Prepared by Dr. J. B. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.  
These pills are a wonderful discovery. No other pills in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. These pills are sold by all druggists and by mail for 25c. In stamps. J. B. JOHNSON & CO., 25 Custom House St., Boston.  
Nothing on earth will make a child cough so much as these pills. Cures whooping cough, croup, diphtheria, and all the ailments of childhood. It is worth the weight in gold. It is sold by all druggists and by mail for 25c. In stamps. J. B. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSON'S  
NEW, RICH  
BLOOD.  
SHERIDAN'S MAKE HENS LAY  
POWDER  
CONDITION  
TO ABSOLUTELY PURE AND  
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with  
the greatest care. It is sold by all druggists and by mail for 50c. In stamps. J. B. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

—I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF—

Child's Desks, Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Bureaus, Velocipedes, Bicycles, Tricycles, Wheelbarrows, Wagons, Cradles, Doll Carriages, Etc.,

—TO—  
SELL CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST  
ALSO A FULL LINE OF  
COAL VASES COAL HODS BRASS FENDERS, SPARK GUARDS

Brass and Irons, Brass Fire Sets, Work Stands, Work Baskets, Etc. All handsome Presents. Prices greatly reduced until Jan. 25th. All kinds of wire goods, and agents for Henkle Iron Fence Co. Heavy Jail Work a specialty! Send for Prices.







street.

---

**Short and Long Loans Made**

On Atlanta property. Ghoistin & Krouse. 21

---

Odd lots below manufacturer's cost. **Eisenman**  
Bro. 56 Whitehall.



